

ABSTRACT

An organic matter processing method for optimizing
5 a cleaning speed of matter inside the solid-phase reactor,
making a load of organic matter on a liquid-phase reactor,
and preventing solid-phase reaction from stopping due to
agglutination is provided. A part of organic matter and
decomposed products is disposed by using a solid/liquid
10 two-phase circulation method for making successively
passing through a solid-phase reactor for decomposing by
land microorganisms and a liquid-phase reactor for
decomposing by aqueous microorganisms. A part of the
solid-phase reactor matter treated in the solid-phase
15 reactor is transferred to outside the solid-phase reactor
(a cleaning & solid/liquid separating portion),
components dissolved in a liquid phase included in the
solid-phase reactor matter transferred to outside the
solid-phase reactor are cleaned with a cleaning liquid,
20 the cleaned matter inside the solid-phase reactor is
returned to the solid-phase reactor, the cleaning liquid
used for the cleaning is moved to the liquid-phase
reactor, and solid substances generated in the liquid-
phase reactor are moved from the liquid-phase reactor to
25 the solid-phase reactor. Cleaning is performed on 250 to

1000 ml of the solid-phase reactor matter per 1 kg of the new organic matter to be fed in a day.